

## The proximity effect in an Fe-Cr-V-Cr-Fe system

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### Abstract

The proximity effect was studied in a thin-film Fe-Cr-V-Cr-Fe layered system. As the chromium layer thickness ( $d(\text{Cr})$ ) increases at a fixed thickness of iron layers ( $d(\text{Fe})$ ), the dependence of the superconducting transition temperature ( $T(c)$ ) on  $d(\text{Cr})$  exhibits a maximum at  $d(\text{Cr}) \approx 40 \text{ \AA}$  followed by a sharp decrease. Investigation of the dependence of  $T(c)$  on  $d(\text{Fe})$  at a fixed  $d(\text{Cr})$  showed that the depth of penetration of the Cooper pairs into a chromium layer does not exceed  $40 \text{ \AA}$ . Analysis of the results obtained suggests that, at  $d(\text{Cr}) \approx 40 \text{ \AA}$ , chromium layers exhibit the transition from a nonmagnetic state to an incommensurate spin density wave state. © 2004 MAIK "Nauka/Interperiodica".

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